



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1918

CONTENTS

<i>Means for the Scientific Development of Mathematics Teachers:</i> PROFESSOR G. A. MILLER	553
<i>Banded Structures of the Adirondack Syenite-granite Series:</i> PROFESSOR WILLIAM J. MILLER	560
<i>Proceedings and Resolutions of the Third Resuscitation Commission</i>	563
<i>Scientific Events:—</i>	
<i>Protection given Migratory Birds by Amendments to the Bird-treaty Act; Pottery Products; The National Academy of Sciences...</i>	567
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	569
<i>University and Educational News</i>	572
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i>	
<i>Concerted Flashing of Fireflies:</i> GEORGE H. HUDSON. <i>Alleged Rediscovery of the Passenger Pigeon:</i> DR. THOS. S. ROBERTS. <i>Demonstrations of Visual Phenomena:</i> DR. PAUL F. GAHR. <i>Usono:</i> DR. J. D. HAILMAN	573
<i>Scientific Books:—</i>	
<i>Military Geology and Meteorology:</i> M.....	576
<i>A Greek Tract on Indivisible Lines:</i> PROFESSOR FLORIAN CAJORI	577
<i>Special Articles:—</i>	
<i>Jura-cretaceous Stonewort and Limneas, supposedly from Arkansas:</i> DR. HAROLD HANNIBAL	578

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to The Editor of Science, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

MEANS FOR THE SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICS TEACHERS¹

THE war just and justly closing has many lessons for teachers. One of these is that those who are best prepared intellectually and have a deep interest in their subject will win in the end. Pedagogy like militarism trains directly for the object, but knowledge of the subject like the development of the general resources of a country gives real power and endurance. I fear our schools, especially our universities, have lately tended towards the former type of training for teachers and it is hoped that one of the lessons of this war is that there is danger in this direction. Pedagogy, as far as it enables the teacher to make students study what they do not want to study, is the militarism of the teaching profession.

Among the other lessons which this war has taught us as teachers of mathematics is not to lose our confidence in the great usefulness of our subject. If any of us were discouraged during recent years by those who talked thoughtlessly but effectively about the uselessness of algebra and geometry we doubtless have largely recovered from this discouragement. The courses for the Students' Army Training Corps, as well as those given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. at the various naval stations, exhibit the extensive mathematical needs of those who aim to render the most efficient service under the most trying circumstances. Our new merchant marine will continue to make large demands for men with considerable mathematical training and will thus tend to emphasize the practical usefulness of our subject.

¹Prepared for the meeting of the Missouri Mathematics Teachers, which was to be held on November 8, 1918, but was postponed on account of the influenza epidemic.